Further Java Supo 1 - 1.3 (S)

There are two ways to create a new thread of execution.

Extend the Thread class

One is to declare a class to be a **subclass of Thread that overrides the run method** of class Thread.

```
class PrimeThread extends Thread {
    long minPrime;
    PrimeThread(long minPrime) {
        this.minPrime = minPrime;
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        // compute primes larger than minPrime
        . . .
    }
}
```

An instance of the subclass can then be allocated and started.

```
PrimeThread p = new PrimeThread(143);
p.start();
```

Implement Runnable Interface

The other way to create a thread is to declare a class that **implements the Runnable interface**. That class then implements the run method.

```
class PrimeRun implements Runnable {
    long minPrime;
    PrimeRun(long minPrime) {
        this.minPrime = minPrime;
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        // compute primes larger than minPrime
        . . .
    }
}
```

An instance of the class can then be allocated, passed as an argument when creating Thread, and started.

```
PrimeRun p = new PrimeRun(143);
new Thread(p).start();
```

Advantages of Extending **Disadvantages of Extending**

I don't see a major difference between the two, and couldn't find out online either.